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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/567,717	02/08/2006	Louis Robert Litwin	PU030177	4024
24498	7590	12/26/2007	EXAMINER	
THOMSON LICENSING LLC			NGUYEN, QUANG N	
Two Independence Way			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Suite 200			2141	
PRINCETON, NJ 08540				
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			12/26/2007	PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/567,717	LITWIN, LOUIS ROBERT
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Quang N. Nguyen	2141

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 December 2007.  
 2a) This action is **FINAL**.                            2b) This action is non-final.  
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-12 and 14-21 is/are pending in the application.  
 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
 6) Claim(s) 1-12 and 14-21 is/are rejected.  
 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 28 February 2006 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
 a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:  
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                                | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)           |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                       | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____                                      |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
|  | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                          |

***Detailed Action***

1. This Office Action is responsive to the Request for Continued Examination (RCE) filed on 12/13/2007. Claims 1, 9, 14 and 16 have been amended. Claim 13 has been canceled. Claims 1-12 and 1421 are pending for examination.

***Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114***

2. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 11/13/2007 has been entered.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. **Claims 1-4, 6-7, 9-12 and 15-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being unpatentable by Hsu (2004/0205158 A1), in view of Applicant's Admitted Prior Art (AAPA).**

5. As to claim 1, Hsu teaches a method, comprising:

scanning, by a wireless local area network scanner in a wireless device, to detect the presence of a wireless local area network WLAN (*i.e., the Mobile Station MS tunes to WLAN frequencies and actively or passively scans for the WLAN beacon, using a WLAN tuner*) (Hsu, paragraphs [0064] and [0078-0080]);

detecting the presence of said wireless local area network by employing said wireless local area network scanner to identify energy fluctuations (Hsu, paragraphs [0043], [0061] and [0064]);

contacting a base station of said wireless local area network by the wireless local area network baseband circuit in said wireless device in response to detection of said wireless local area network to request location of said base station (*upon receipt of the WLAN request from the MS, the Base Station BS may transmit the information such as location identification for the WLAN*) (Hsu, paragraphs [0046], [0050] and [0052]); and

receiving location of said wireless local area network (*the base station BS transmits location information identifies the Access Points APs supporting the WLAN*) (Hsu, paragraphs [0046], [0050] and [0052]).

Hsu does not explicitly teach identifying energy fluctuations without a wireless local area network baseband circuit being activated to process data.

However, as well-known to one of ordinary skill in the art, Applicant's Admitted Prior Art (**AAPA**) teaches that the frequency reference accuracy specified in WLAN standards (e.g.,  $\pm 25$  ppm as specified in the IEEE 802.11b standard) can allow the phase-locked loop (PLL) circuit to operate without automatic frequency control (AFC) provided by the WLAN baseband circuitry and as such, the WLAN baseband circuitry does not have to be activated to detect the presence of the WLAN, thereby conserving power and saving battery life in the mobile device (**AAPA, page 10, lines 15-18**).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the frequency reference as specified in the IEEE 802.11 standards to allow the PLL circuit to operate without AFC provided by the WLAN baseband circuitry, as disclosed by the **AAPA**, into the teachings of **Hsu**. One would be motivated to do so to conserve power and to save battery life in the mobile device.

6. As to claim 2, **Hsu-AAPA** teaches the method of claim 1, further comprising logging, on said wireless device, said location of said base station for future reference (**Hsu, paragraphs [0076] and [0083]**).

7. As to claim 3, **Hsu-AAPA** teaches the method of claim 1, wherein said location comprises a map coordinate location of said base station (**Hsu, paragraph [0052]**).

8. As to claim 4, **Hsu-AAPA** teaches the method of claim 1, wherein said location comprises one of a street address and longitude/latitude coordinates for said base station (**Hsu, paragraph [0052]**).

9. As to claim 6, **Hsu-AAPA** teaches method of claim 2, wherein said logging of said location is one of automated logging and a manual logging (**Hsu, paragraphs [0027] and [0030]**).

10. As to claim 7, **Hsu-AAPA** teaches the method of claim 1, wherein said location comprises global position coordinates (**Hsu, paragraph [0052]**).

11. As to claim 9, **Hsu-AAPA** teaches a wireless device configured to carry out the following steps:

scanning to detect the presence of a wireless local area network WLAN (*i.e., the Mobile Station MS tunes to WLAN frequencies and actively or passively scans for the WLAN beacon, thus, it's necessary/inherently that the MS is equipped with a WLAN scanner to detect the presence of a WLAN*) (**Hsu, paragraphs [0043], [0061] and [0064]**);

detecting the presence of said wireless local area network by identifying energy fluctuations of a wireless local area network signal prior to performing carrier recovery (*if the MS detects WLAN beacon/coverage, the MS tunes back to the cellular network to notify the WLAN search result*) (**Hsu, paragraphs [0043], [0061] and [0064]**);

requesting a base station of said wireless local area network detected for a location of said base station (*upon receipt of the WLAN request from the MS, the Base Station BS may transmit the information such as location identification for the WLAN*) (Hsu, paragraphs [0046], [0050] and [0052]); and

receiving and logging said location, on said wireless device, of said base station of said wireless local area network (*the MS receives location information identifying the Access Points APs supporting the WLAN, wherein the location information may be stored in the Preference Database*) (Hsu, paragraphs [0052] and [0083]).

12. Claims 10-12 are corresponding wireless device claims of method claims 3-4 and 7; therefore, they are rejected under the same rationale.

13. As to claim 15, **Hsu-AAPA** teaches the wireless device of claim 9, further comprising the step of displaying a location of a base station of a wireless local area network logged previously that is near said wireless device (*i.e., the display may provide the AP location in the context of a local map in a graphical manner or as a textual message*) (Hsu, paragraph [0052]).

14. Claims 16-20 are corresponding mobile device claims of method claims 1-4 and 7; therefore, they are rejected under the same rationale.

15. Claim 21 is a corresponding mobile device claim of wireless device claim 15; therefore, it is rejected under the same rationale.

**16. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hsu-AAPA, and further in view of Rao (US 2004/0264395 A1).**

17. As to claim 5, **Hsu-AAPA** teaches the method of claim 1, but does not explicitly teach comparing a MAC address of said base station to a database of known locations of base stations or wireless local area networks and not requesting a location if the contacted said base station is already in said database.

In the same field of endeavor, **Rao** teaches a wireless network client 2 scans the network for discovering wireless access points, creates and stores a list of detected wireless access points containing entries for each discovered wireless local network identifier such as SSID in an 802.11 environment, the MAC address and the signal-to-noise ratio of the corresponding detected wireless access point (**Rao, paragraphs [0010] and [0052-0053]**).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the feature of adding discovered wireless access points information to a client database, as disclosed by **Rao**, into the teachings of **Hsu-AAPA**. One would be motivated to do so to provide automatic configuration of wireless network client in a wireless local area network environment

without the need for user intervention, i.e., automatically obtaining the network identifier and other network related information for the local wireless access point in order to select the best available wireless local area network for accessing (**Rao, paragraph [0058]**).

**18. Claims 8 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hsu-AAPA, and further in view of Sundar et al. (US 2003/0134650 A1), hereinafter “Sundar”.**

19. As to claim 8, **Hsu-AAPA** teaches the method of claim 1, but does not explicitly teach detecting signature sequences from a wireless local area network.

In an analogous art, **Sundar** teaches detecting signature sequences from a wireless local area network (*a mobile station 310 may initiate a detection 402 of RF energy in the relevant spectrum from a wireless local area network*) (**Sundar, paragraphs [0055-0058]**).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the features of detecting signature sequences (i.e., *RF energy*) from a wireless local area network, as disclosed by **Sundar**, into the teachings of **Hsu-AAPA**. One would be motivated to do so to detect the presence of a WLAN by detecting the RF energy in the permitted 802.11a/b/g spectrum (**Sundar, paragraph [0055]**).

20. Claim 14 is a corresponding wireless device claim of method claim 8; therefore, it is rejected under the same rationale.

***Conclusion***

21. Applicant's arguments as well as request for reconsideration filed on 11/13/2007 have been fully considered but they are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

22. Further references of interest are cited on Form PTO-892, which is an attachment to this Office Action.

23. A shortened statutory period for reply to this action is set to expire THREE (3) months from the mailing date of this communication. See 37 CFR 1.134.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Quang N. Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-3886.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's SPE, Rupal Dharia, can be reached at (571) 272-3880. The fax phone number for the organization is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



Quang N. Nguyen  
Patent Examiner – AU 2141  
December 20<sup>th</sup>, 2007